

Tetra Tech Allegations - Enforcement Confidential

Version 4 includes NRC Petition 6-29-2017 main text and all Exhibits and Anomalous samples report 4-2014

Read Me - explanation of rest of the sheets

Key:

Type of fraud

- 10 Fake soil sampling
- 11 Fraudulent sampling - Stage 1 - collected nearby
- 12 Fraudulent sampling - Stage 2 - collected from far away
- 20 Destruction of "hot" soil samples and their records
- 21 Bldg 351A
- 22 Fisher & Spear Streets
- 23 Radioactive fencing
- 30 Fraudulent Building Surveys
- 40 Fraudulent data reporting
- 50 Offsite disposal and backfill
- 51 Conveyor belt too fast
- 52 RSY pads
- 53 Unqualified personnel
- 60 Portal Monitor
- 70 Radiologically Controlled Areas (RCA's) unsecured or other individual incidents
- 99 Type unspecified

Type of info

- 1 Patterns and practice
- 2 Locations
- 3 Names of persons associated with falsification
- 4 Dates - including frequency and sequence

Colors

highlight - need to discuss further

Source

- Public
- 11 2017 Jun - NRC Petition
 - 12 2014 Tetra Tech Internal report - anomolous soil samples

Tracking number	Type of Fraud	Type of info	Highlights	Statisticians	Summary	Details	Citation	Source	2017-7	2014	Tetra Tech	Anomalous	Inv
1	11	1	1		Scans were supposed to be used to pick soil sample locations with highest scan values, but in late 2008 began sampling 5-10 ft away where scans showed low levels. But these sometimes were still above release criteria and would still need to be further remediated.	less likely to be found using K-40 comparisons	Main text p. 11-12, Exhi	11	1				
1	11	4			Scans were supposed to be used to pick soil sample locations with highest scan values, but in late 2008 began sampling 5-10 ft away where scans showed low levels. But these sometimes were still above release criteria and would still need to be further remediated.	less likely to be found using K-40 comparisons	Main text p. 11-12, Exhi	11	1				
2	12	1			Took false samples from far away: 1) sewer trench in front of 500 series bldgs, 2) former theatre building, 3) near Bldg 521 under two palm trees	Matched faked s	Main text, pp. 12-13	11	1				
2	12	4			Beginning in 2010 while working near Bldg 707 and later 500 series buildings, took false samples from far away: 1) First sewer trench in front of 500 series bldgs, 2) former theatre building, 3) near Bldg 521 under two palm trees	Matched faked s	Main text, pp. 12-13	11	1				
3	10	4	1		Starting mid-2008 false soil sampling. Smith said trench confirmation soil substitution happened "pretty much every day" over at least the last 1.5 yrs he worked there. Total 800-1,000 false samples [he left 9/2012]. "After the Bldg 351A and Parcel A cover ups, fraudulent sampling became a regular occurrence for me and the teams. . . . In this early period of 2009-2010, when post-remediation sampling was to be done, more and more Mr. Rolfe told me and the other HPs to cheat and take false soil samples."		Main text p. 13, Exhibit	11	1				
4	11	2	1		Samples switched at Bldg 517, Bldg 707 Triangle Area in Parcel E, Former 500 series Bldgs in Parcel D, North Pier, Shacks 79 and 80, Parcel C		Main text, p. 14	11	1				
5	12	4			Fraudulent practices escalated after contract changed from time-and-materials to firm fixed-price		Main Text, p. 14	11	1				
6	12	3			Fraudulent trench soil confirmation sampling was associated with Anthony Smith, Steve Rolfe, Tina Rolfe, Rick Zahensky, Justin Hubbard,		Main text, pp. 13-14	11	1				
7	21	1			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample (some of the highest radioactive readings ever seen on the site) and chain of custody record and marked location clean. Replaced with new samples from areas in the crawl space known to be clean.	Bldg previously t	Main text,pp. 15-16, Exl	11	1				
8	21	3			Bldg 351A disappeared sample Anthony Smith, Josh Hooper, Bill Dougherty, Dennis McWade, Chuck Taylor, Steve Rolfe, Daryl DeLong, Brian Henderson		Main text,pp. 15-16, Exl	11	1				
9	21	2			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample		Main text,pp. 15-16	11	1				
9	21	4			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample		Main text,pp. 15-16	11	1				
10	22	1			2009 Fisher Ave & Spear 2-3 pCi/g Cs-137 6 inches deep Smith was told to get rid of sample and never filled out chain-of-custody form		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1				
10	22	4			July or August 2009 Fisher Ave & Spear 2-3 pCi/g Cs-137 6 inches deep Smith was told to get rid of sample and chain of custody		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1				
11	22	2			Location Fisher & Spear Ave. behind wall uphill 6 inches deep		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1				
12	22	3			Disappearing sample Fischer & Spear Ave. Anthony Smith, Jeff Rolfe, Ray Roberson, Carey Bell		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1				
13	23	1			2009 fencing found to be contaminated but staff told to hide result and delete data in "Access" computer system		Main text, p.17-19	11	1				
14	23	3			Radioactive fencing Susan Andrews, Dennis McWade, Phil Poole, Bob Evans, Charles Taylor, Rhonda Richardson,		Main text, p.17-19	11	1				
15	30	1	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Class 2 and Class 3 scans in buildings and smears "just set your meter down on the ground and let it count. " "On numerous occasions occasions my crew and I were instructed by Steve Rolfe to 'just get numbers,' which we would do by simply holding the 2360 dedector in the same spot, or setting it down in one spot for up to 30 minutes while the readings were recorded."		Main text p. 19-20, Exhi	11	1				
16	30	2	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Fraudulent building scans for nearly all buildings in Hunters Point. Specifically Building, 707, buildings and building footprints throughout the 500 series and buildings 351, 351A, 411,401,414,406, 144,146,130, 103, 113, 521, 103, 114, 145, 130, 439, 366, 813, and possibly building 203		Main text p. 19-20, Exh	11	1				
17	30	3			Building Scans Anthony Smith, Steve Rolfe, Jeff Rolfe, Rick Zahensky, Bill Dougherty, Justin Hubbard, Tina Robertson		Main text p. 19-20, , Exl	11	1				
18	40		1		When downloading data from Ludlum 2350, Tetra Tech staff changed numbers. Also for Ludlum 2360 (alpha and beta). Zahensky took a computer home to change scan results overnight. Results were delivered a day late.		Main text pp. 21-22	11	1				
19	40	3	1		Data tampering Tina Rolfe, Ray Roberson, Joe Cunningham, Justin Hubbard, Rick Zahensky, Steve Rolfe, Bert Bowers, Neil Berrett, Phil Smith		Main text pp. 21-22	11	1				

				Early to July 2006 Conveyor belt scanning excavated fill ran too fast and silenced sensor alarms so would not have caught contamination in tens of thousands of CY soil				
20	51	1	1		Main text pp. 23-25	11	1	
21	51	2	1	Conveyor belt too fast for Parcel E IR-02 and PCB removal area	Main text pp. 23-25	11	1	
22	51	3		Conveyor Belt Bert Bowers, Ulrika Messer, Neil Hart, Joe Levell, Mike Wilson, Gary Wilson, Jane Taylor	Main text pp. 23-25	11	1	
23	52	1	1	Orders were given to take samples "from anywhere" instead of from the proper Radiation Screening Yard (RSY) samples	Main text p. 28	11	1	
24	53	1	1	Unqualified workers who did not understand health risks of exposures could have been exposed, swung detectors too high and too fast	Main text pp. 27-28 and	11	1	
25	52	3		Radiation Screening Yards Jane Taylor, Arthur Jahr, Samantha Taylor, Kari Guidry, Thorpe Miller, Bryan White	Main text, pp. 26-28, Ex	11	1	
26	52	2		Parcel UC-3 Work Area #16, units 190 and 197 had 1,023 CY soil removed. 10 CY of soil were remediated as containing radioactive and chemical contamination.	Main text, p. 29, and Ex	11	1	
27	52	1	1	RSY samples collected in locations that intentionally avoided the high radioactivity locations and were allowed to be reused as backfill.	Main text, p. 29	11	1	
28	60	1	1	2011 trucks with soil from RSY pads frequently failing portal monitor screening. In September, 2011, the sensitivity was reduced by 2/3 and discontinued hand-scanning.	All 37 truckloads Main text, pp. 29-31, Ex	11	1	
29	99	4	1	After contract changes more frequent discrepancies, going from one incident per 6 weeks to every 2 weeks to more than once a week.	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 7	11	1	
30	51	3		Conveyor belt Bill van Vo, Jack Schelebo, Emmitt Brown, Dan Spicuzza	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 1	11	1	
31	51	4		July 2006 discovery of false conveyor belt scanning. August 2006 Neil Hart oversaw response to disclosure. Gary Wilson disciplined Aug 2006.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1	
32	52	4		2009 Jane Taylor assigned to oversee all RSY activities, Thorpe Miller	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 1	11	1	
33	60	4		Trucks failing portal monitor 2010 - 2011	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1	
34	60	1	1	Less expensive for Tetra Tech to have the soil falsely cleared for use as backfill than to have the soil repeatedly subjected to remediation of rad contam and time and cost of separating non emplaced soil from what needed to be shipped to LLRW landfills.	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2	11	1	
35	52	1	1	Backfill material had been cleared by Jane Taylor and Thorpe Miller, but a Shaw contractor discovered a radiological object (button) in it with millirem/hour levels so high they were inappropriate for the Ludlum detector used	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2	11	1	
36	60	1	1	April 2009, Adam Berry discovered Dennis McWade allowed truck to exit the base even though the Portal Monitor had alarmed. McWade told staff to stop surveying the truck.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1	
36	60	4		April 2009, Adam Berry discovered Dennis McWade allowed truck to exit the base even though the Portal Monitor had alarmed. McWade told staff to stop surveying the truck.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1	
37	60	3		Portal Monitor failing - Adam Berry, Dennis McWade, Bert Bowers	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1	
38	40	1	1	Neil Berrett and Phil Smith (lab) told Bert Bowers that project upper management had asked them to "write away" laboratory analysis by changing the results.	Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 2	11	1	
39	70	1		Radiological Control Areas (RCA's) not controlled per requirements - patterns & practices employees doing work in areas w/rad contamination without notifying Rad Safety Officer, locks not secured, boundaries repositioned, drinking fountains inside RCAs		11	1	
40	70	2	1	Locations - RCA's not controlled - specific dates and location	Building 217 not	Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 3	11	1
41	70	4		Dates - RCA's not controlled - specific dates and location	Building 217 not	Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 3	11	1
42	40	1		Chain of custody forms claimed soil samples were taken every 5 minutes, even though that is impossible.	Exhibit A (Bowers) pp. 3	11	1	
42	40	3		Tina Rolfe cycled through names, e.g. Rick Zahensky, Jeff Rolfe, Anthony Smith, Justin Hubbard	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 10-1	11	1	
43	70	4		Smith said mid-2008 began false soil sampling, incomplete building surveys, falsification of chain-of-custody forms. Prior to 2008 NEW was holder of NRC rad license. Tetra tech became the NRC license holder about that time that improper rad practices became a regular event	and as a result T	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 2	11	1
44	30	1	1	"Due to the amount of time required to perform a proper building survey, the practice at Hunters Point was to scan the high probability areas and fake the rest. Although we mostly performed Class 1 surveys the Class 2 and 3 surveys were falsified		11	1	
45	40	4		2010 saw Tina Rolfe on the computer manually changing data uploaded from previous building scans	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 12	11	1	
45	40	2		Smith stated he was working in the Bldg 500 series, but the faked Chain-of-custody form showed he took samples near Bldg 707.	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 11	11	1	

46	30	1	1	2010 saw Tina Rolfe on the computer manually changing data uploaded from previous building scans	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 12	11	1
47	60	1	1	Early spring of 2006 Thousand plus cubic yards of soil still remain in piles that had been improperly cleared by the conveyor belt system. Smith assigned to help scan the soil that remained. They scanned soil 2-3 ft thickness so sensor ineffective for rad contam below 6 inches deep. Then the soil that cleared this screening set off portal monitor	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 14 a	11	1
47	60	4		Early spring of 2006 Thousand plus cubic yards of soil still remain in piles that had been improperly cleared by the conveyor belt system. Smith assigned to help scan the soil that remained. They scanned soil 2-3 ft thickness so sensor ineffective for rad contam below 6 inches deep. Then the soil that cleared this screening set off portal monitor	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 14 a	11	1
48	52	4	1	2005 Susan Andrews stated Justin Hubbard complained she was performing surveys too carefully and slowly and moved her to the portal monitor	Exhibit C (Andrews) pp.	11	1
49	60	4	1	2005 Susan Andrews stated Justin Hubbard complained she was failing too many trucks going through the portal monitor	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 3	11	1
50	60	4		Prior to Sept 2011 every failed soil load was required to be sent back to the RSY pads to be reworked.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 3	11	1
51	52	1	1	Jane Taylor misdirected laborers as to the correct location from which to collect soil samples. Entire crew tasks were not being coordinated properly. Samples were taken from an incorrect grid and were recorded and labeled erroneously.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11	1
52	52	1	1	Jane Taylor scanned the soil on the RSY pad at a much faster speed than is required to get proper results.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11	1
53	30	1		Tina Robertson was unqualified and got agitated about the "hot" readings because she was interpreting the readings incorrectly. 2010 -2011 People left RCA without being frisked 10 times. In 10/2011, Luis and Alfredo (last names unknown) were pounding dirt for radioactive sample testing using a mortar and pestle with bare hands and not wearing face masks	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 8	11	1
54	70	1			Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
55	70	2	1	Maybe Bldg 271 area next to elevator shaft was separated into 2 sections. One was fenced off. Jars of every sample that had been tested by the lab since the beginning of work at HPNS were stacked. Jars in the lower stacks had gotten crushed by jars on the higher stacks and were leaking potentially radioactive dirt onto the floor of the area. Laborers were stepping into the radioactive dirt, which could spread into clean areas.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
56	52	4		Jane Taylor in charge of RSY pads late 2010 or early 2011. After that frequency of failing the Portal Monitor screening increased dramatically.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
57	52	1	1	Andrews suspected the soil used as backfill was done more poorly than the soil going offsite since there was no check to be sure it was being done right	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
58	52	1	1	Andrews stated that after switching to fixed price contracts, Tetra Tech made more money the less they had to do with the soi. It also made the Navy happy that the process was moving along.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
59	60	1	1	9/2011 Tetra Tech changed the Portal Monitor sensitivity from 3 sigma plus mean background to 8 sigma plus mean background. The claim was that was to address aluminum trucks with naturally occurring radiation. But most trucks were steel, not aluminum.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
59	60	4		9/2011 Tetra Tech changed the Portal Monitor sensitivity from 3 sigma plus mean background to 8 sigma plus mean background. The claim was that was to address aluminum trucks with naturally occurring radiation. But most trucks were steel, not aluminum.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
60	60	1	1	Before 9/2011, when portal monitor failed, scanning sides of the truck seldom showed hits, only found hits by standing on scaffolding and scanning by hand over the top. After 9/2011, Tetra Tech discontinued scanning by hand.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
61	60	1	1	Tetra Tech hosed down trucks before they entered portal monitor. Water could shield radiation	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
62	70	2		July 2011 Jane Taylor instructed Curtis (driver of EM truck) to remove ropes demarcating an RCA-RMA and ignore requirement for frisking in an area where radioactive containers were stored above ground in an RCA-RMA	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
63	70	2		August 2011 covering Work Area 33. Hank construction worker removed rad posting from RCA in areas known to have high levels of radioactive contamination.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
64	40	4		Andrews said Tina Robertson said 7/22/2011 Chain of custody forms were being forged	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
65	70	1		A radioactive source was captured at RSY 4. 2 Untrained field workers delivered it to a secure lockup area. Taylor tried to handle this in an unsafe manner contrary to official procedures	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
66	52	2	1	RSY number 2 Jane Taylor and the laborers she trained couldn't use radiation detection scanners properly	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 3	11	1

67	52	2	1	RSY-2 laborers missing the required number of samples. Taylor told them to go get a sample "from anywhere." They went behind the Conex to another pad and got an unrelated "false" sample. Allen and Reggie	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
67	52	3		RSY-2 laborers missing the required number of samples. Taylor told them to go get a sample "from anywhere." They went behind the Conex to another pad and got an unrelated "false" sample. Allen and Reggie	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
68	99	1	1	Keith Tisdale, laborer said Jane Taylore commonly put dirty soil on the clean pad or the other way around next RSY-2	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
68	99	2		Keith Tisdale, laborer said Jane Taylore commonly put dirty soil on the clean pad or the other way around next RSY-2	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
69	52	2	1	soil surveys for gamma too fast at RSY-2, RSY-3, and RSY-4 hundreds of times	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 5	11	1
69	52	4		soil surveys for gamma too fast at RSY-2, RSY-3, and RSY-4 hundreds of times	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 5	11	1
70	10	1		Jahr saw laborers slinging soil around during sampling that created an airborne hazard. workers ate and drank fluids within RCA's. Near an intermodal container around RSY2, it was a windy day yet all the laborers were working downwind of the container, potentially exposing workers	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 3	11	1
71	70	1			Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 3	11	1
72	10	4	1	In 2006, when soil samples did not have the required 300 mL volume, Justin Hubbard asked Jahr to "just go get some dirt" from anywhere nearby. Jahr refused to do that. This behavior was consistent with his approach as a supervisor In 2010, in RSY-2 Barrels containing rad contamination were opened in a way that could have spread contents into non-rad impacted areas. They later were removed, and Jahr suspected by improper means.	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 4	11	1
73	70	2	1		Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
74	70	1		Fencing surrounding an RCA was removed to allow construction crew access while avoiding the control point	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
75	52	1	1	8/2010, Jane Taylor and her laborers were swinging the Ludlum sensors at a heigh and speed that were both far excessive so the sensors were largely ineffective	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
76	51	3		Conveyor belt Gary Wilson, Jane Taylor, Robert McClean, Madena McClean, Demarius Bradley, Curtis Hales, and Damian (unknown last name)	Exhibit N (McClean) p.2	11	1
77	51	1		2005, from Parcel E PCB Hot spots - After lunches and breaks, belt speed running at excessive speed, reducing the frequency of alarms greatly (vs. hourly before at the proper speed). After some weeks, the speed became locked at a speed well above standards. McClean was laid off late 2005. In early 2006, he returned and discovered the Navy had discovered the excessive speed. The conveyor belt system was shut down.	Exhibit N (McClean) p. 3	11	1
78	10	1		Sometimes they may not have rinsed off equipment all of the way in between sample collection	Attachment 9, Interview	12	1
79	10	1		RCTs appear to have general knowledge that green serpentinite usually provides "low" gamma spec resultts, and "brownish dirt" provides elevated gamma spectroscopy readings.	Attachment 9, Interview	12	1
80	10	1		Original potentially "hot" samples would be dumped into open trenches that had been dug for sewer removal	Main text, p. 14	11	1

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72	10	4	1		In 2006, when soil samples did not have the required 300 mL volume, Justin Hubbard asked Jahr to "just go get some dirt" from anywhere nearby. Jahr refused to do that. This behavior was consistent with his approach as a supervisor		Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 4	11	1				
1	11	1	1		Scans were supposed to be used to pick soil sample locations with highest scan values, but in late 2008 began sampling 5-10 ft away where scans showed low levels. But these sometimes were still above release criteria and would still need to be further remediated.	less likely to be found using K-40 comparisons	Main text p. 11-12, Exhi	11	1				
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15	30	1	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Class 2 and Class 3 scans in buildings and smears "just set your meter down on the ground and let it count. " "On numerous occasions occasions my crew and I were instructed by Steve Rolfe to 'just get numbers,' which we would do by simply holding the 2360 dedector in the same spot, or setting it down in one spot for up to 30 minutes while the readings were recorded."		Main text p. 19-20, Exhi	11	1				
16	30	2	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Fraudulent building scans for nearly all buildings in Hunters Point. Specifically Building, 707, buildings and building footprints throughout the 500 series and buildings 351, 351A, 411,401,414,406, 144,146,130, 103, 113, 521, 103, 114, 145, 130, 439, 366, 813, and possibly building 203		Main text p. 19-20, Exh	11	1				
46	30	1	1		2010 saw Tina Rolfe on the computer manually changing data uploaded from previous building scans		Exhibit B (Smith) p. 12	11	1				
44	30	1	1		"Due to the amount of time required to perform a proper building survey, the practice at Hunters Point was to scan the high probability areas and fake the rest. Although we mostly performed Class 1 surveys the Class 2 and 3 surveys were falsified When downloading data from Ludlum 2350, Tetra Tech staff changed numbers. Also for Ludlum 2360 (alpha and beta). Zahensky took a computer home to change scan results overnight. Results were delivered a day late.			11	1				
18	40		1		Data tampering Tina Rolfe, Ray Roberson, Joe Cunningham, Justin Hubbard, Rick Zahensky, Steve Rolfe, Bert Bowers, Neil Berrett, Phil Smith		Main text pp. 21-22	11	1				
19	40	3	1				Main text pp. 21-22	11	1				
38	40	1	1		Neil Berrett and Phil Smith (lab) told Bert Bowers that project upper management had asked them to "write away" laboratory analysis by changing the results.		Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 2	11	1				
20	51	1	1		Early to July 2006 Conveyor belt scanning excavated fill ran too fast and silenced sensor alarms so would not have caught contamination in tens of thousands of CY soil		Main text pp. 23-25	11	1				
21	51	2	1		Conveyor belt too fast for Parcel E IR-02 and PCB removal area		Main text pp. 23-25	11	1				
23	52	1	1		Orders were given to take samples "from anywhere" instead of from the proper Radiation Screening Yard (RSY) samples		Main text p. 28	11	1				
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35	52	1	1		Backfill material had been cleared by Jane Taylor and Thorpe Miller, but a Shaw contractor discovered a radiological object (button) in it with millirem/hour levels so high they were inappropriate for the Ludlum detector used		Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2	11	1				
48	52	4	1		2005 Susan Andrews stated Justin Hubbard complained she was performing surveys too carefully and slowly and moved her to the portal monitor		Exhibit C (Andrews) pp.	11	1				
51	52	1	1		Jane Taylor misdirected laborers as to the correct location from which to collect soil samples. Entire crew tasks were not being coordinated properly. Samples were taken from an incorrect grid and were recorded and labeled erroneously.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11	1				
52	52	1	1		Jane Taylor scanned the soil on the RSY pad at a much faster speed than is required to get proper results.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11	1				
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58	52	1	1	Andrews stated that after switching to fixed price contracts, Tetra Tech made more money the less they had to do with the soi. It also made the Navy happy that the process was moving along.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
66	52	2	1	RSY number 2 Jane Taylor and the laborers she trained couldn't use radiation detection scanners properly	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 3	11	1
67	52	2	1	RSY-2 laborers missing the required number of samples. Taylor told them to go get a sample "from anywhere." They went behind the Conex to another pad and got an unrelated "false" sample.	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
69	52	2	1	Allen and Reggie soil surveys for gamma too fast at RSY-2, RSY-3, and RSY-4	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 5	11	1
75	52	1	1	hundreds of times 8/2010, Jane Taylor and her laborers were swinging the Ludlum sensors at a heigh and speed that were both far excessive so the sensors were largely ineffective	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
24	53	1	1	Unqualified workers who did not understand health risks of exposures could have been exposed, swung detectors too high and too fast	Main text pp. 27-28 anc	11	1
28	60	1	1	2011 trucks with soil from RSY pads frequently failing portal monitor screening. In September, 2011, the sensitivity was reduced by 2/3 and discontinued hand-scanning.	All 37 truckloads Main text, pp. 29-31, Ex	11	1
34	60	1	1	Less expensive for Tetra Tech to have the soil falsely cleared for use as backfill than to have the soil repeatedly subjected to remediation of rad contam and time and cost of separating non emplaced soil from what needed to be shipped to LLRW landfills.	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2:	11	1
36	60	1	1	April 2009, Adam Berry discovered Dennis McWade allowed truck to exit the base even though the Portal Monitor had alarmed. McWade told staff to stop surveying the truck.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp. 1	11	1
47	60	1	1	Early spring of 2006 Thousand plus cubic yards of soil still remain in piles that had been improperly cleared by the conveyor belt system. Smith assigned to help scan the soil that remained. They scanned soil 2-3 ft thickness so sensor ineffective for rad contam below 6 inches deep. Then the soil that cleared this screening set off portal monitor	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 14 a	11	1
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59	60	1	1	9/2011 Tetra Tech changed the Portal Monitor sensitivity from 3 sigma plus mean background to 8 sigma plus mean background. The claim was that was to address aluminum trucks with naturally occurring radiation. But most trucks were steel, not aluminum.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
60	60	1	1	Before 9/2011, when portal monitor failed, scanning sides of the truck seldom showed hits, only found hits by standing on scaffolding and scanning by hand over the top, After 9/2011, Tetra Tech discontinued scanning by hand.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
61	60	1	1	Tetra Tech hosed down trucks before they entered portal monitor. Water could shield radiation	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
40	70	2	1	Locations - RCA's not controlled - specific dates and location	Building 217 not Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 3	11	1
55	70	2	1	Maybe Bldg 271 area next to elevator shaft was separated into 2 sections. One was fenced off. Jars of every sample that had been tested by the lab since the beginning of work at HPNS were stacked. Jars in the lower stacks had gotten crushed by jars on the higher stacks and were leaking potentially radioactive dirt onto the floor of the area. Laborers were stepping into the radioactive dirt, which could spread into clean areas.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
73	70	2	1	In 2010, in RSY-2 Barrels containing rad contamination were opened in a way that could have spread contents into non-rad impacted areas. They later were removed, and Jahr suspected by improper means.	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
29	99	4	1	After contract changes nore frequent discrepences, going from one incident per 6 weeks to every 2 weeks to more than once a week.	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 7	11	1
68	99	1	1	Keith Tisdale, laborer said Jane Taylore commonly put dirty soil on the clean pad or the other way around next RSY-2	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1

Tracking number	Type of Fraud	Type of info	Highlights	Statisticians	Summary	Details	Citation	Source	2017-7	2014	Tetra Tech	Anomalous	Inv
70	10	1			Jahr saw laborers slinging soil around during sampling that created an airborne hazard.		Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 3	11	1				
78	10	1			Sometimes they may not have rinsed off equipment all of the way in between sample collection		Attachment 9, Interview	12		1			
79	10	1			RCTs appear to have general knowledge that green serpentinite usually provides "low" gamma spec results, and "brownish dirt" provides elevated gamma spectroscopy readings.		Attachment 9, Interview	12		1			
80	10	1			Original potentially "hot" samples would be dumped into open trenches that had been dug for sewer removal		Main text, p. 14	11	1				
1	11	1	1		Scans were supposed to be used to pick soil sample locations with highest scan values, but in late 2008 began sampling 5-10 ft away where scans showed low levels. But these sometimes were still above release criteria and would still need to be further remediated.	less likely to be found using K-40 comparisons	Main text p. 11-12, Exhi	11	1				
2	12	1			Took false samples from far away: 1) sewer trench in front of 500 series bldgs, 2) former theatre building, 3) near Bldg 521 under two palm trees	Matched faked s	Main text, pp. 12-13	11	1				
7	21	1			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample (some of the highest radioactive readings ever seen on the site) and chain of custody record and marked location clean. Replaced with new samples from areas in the crawl space known to be clean.	Bldg previously t	Main text, pp. 15-16, Ex	11	1				
10	22	1			2009 Fisher Ave & Spear 2-3 pCi/g Cs-137 6 inches deep Smith was told to get rid of sample and never filled out chain-of-custody form		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1				
13	23	1			2009 fencing found to be contaminated but staff told to hide result and delete data in "Access" computer system		Main text, p.17-19	11	1				
15	30	1	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Class 2 and Class 3 scans in buildings and smears "just set your meter down on the ground and let it count. " "On numerous occasions occasions my crew and I were instructed by Steve Rolfe to 'just get numbers,' which we would do by simply holding the 2360 dedector in the same spot, or setting it down in one spot for up to 30 minutes while the readings were recorded."		Main text p. 19-20, Exhi	11	1				
46	30	1	1		2010 saw Tina Rolfe on the computer manually changing data uploaded from previous building scans		Exhibit B (Smith) p. 12	11	1				
44	30	1	1		"Due to the amount of time required to perform a proper building survey, the practice at Hunters Point was to scan the high probability areas and fake the rest. Although we mostly performed Class 1 surveys the Class 2 and 3 surveys were falsified			11	1				
53	30	1			Tina Robertson was unqualified and got agitated about the "hot" readings because she was interpreting the readings incorrectly.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 8	11	1				
38	40	1	1		Neil Berrett and Phil Smith (lab) told Bert Bowers that project upper management had asked them to "write away" laboratory analysis by changing the results.		Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 2	11	1				
42	40	1			Chain of custody forms claimed soil samples were taken every 5 minutes, even though that is impossible.		Exhibit A (Bowers) pp. 3	11	1				
20	51	1	1		Early to July 2006 Conveyor belt scanning excavated fill ran too fast and silenced sensor alarms so would not have caught contamination in tens of thousands of CY soil		Main text pp. 23-25	11	1				
77	51	1			2005, from Parcel E PCB Hot spots - After lunches and breaks, belt speed running at excessive speed, reducing the frequency of alarms greatly (vs. hourly before at the proper speed). After some weeks, the speed became locked at a speed well above standards. McClean was laid off late 2005. In early 2006, he returned and discovered the Navy had discovered the excessive speed. The conveyor belt system was shut down.		Exhibit N (McClean) p. 3	11	1				
23	52	1	1		Orders were given to take samples "from anywhere" instead of from the proper Radiation Screening Yard (RSY) samples		Main text p. 28	11	1				
27	52	1	1		RSY samples collected in locations that intentionally avoided the high radioactivity locations and were allowed to be reused as backfill.		Main text, p. 29	11	1				
35	52	1	1		Backfill material had been cleared by Jane Taylor and Thorpe Miller, but a Shaw contractor discovered a radiological object (button) in it with millirem/hour levels so high they were inappropriate for the Ludlum detector used		Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2	11	1				
51	52	1	1		Jane Taylor misdirected laborers as to the correct location from which to collect soil samples. Entire crew tasks were not being coordinated properly. Samples were taken from an incorrect grid and were recorded and labeled erroneously.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11	1				
52	52	1	1		Jane Taylor scanned the soil on the RSY pad at a much faster speed than is required to get proper results.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11	1				
57	52	1	1		Andrews suspected the soil used as backfill was done more poorly than the soil going offsite since there was no check to be sure it was being done right		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1				

58	52	1	1	Andrews stated that after switching to fixed price contracts, Tetra Tech made more money the less they had to do with the soi. It also made the Navy happy that the process was moving along.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
75	52	1	1	8/2010, Jane Taylor and her laborers were swinging the Ludlum sensors at a heigh and speed that were both far excessive so the sensors were largely ineffective	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
24	53	1	1	Unqualified workers who did not understand health risks of exposures could have been exposed, swung detectors too high and too fast	Main text pp. 27-28 anc	11	1
28	60	1	1	2011 trucks with soil from RSY pads frequently failing portal monitor screening. In September, 2011, the sensitivity was reduced by 2/3 and discontinued hand-scanning.	All 37 truckloads Main text, pp. 29-31, Ex	11	1
34	60	1	1	Less expensive for Tetra Tech to have the soil falsely cleared for use as backfill than to have the soil repeatedly subjected to remediation of rad contam and time and cost of separating non emplacted soil from what needed to be shipped to LLRW landfills.	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2:	11	1
36	60	1	1	April 2009, Adam Berry discovered Dennis McWade allowed truck to exit the base even though the Portal Monitor had alarmed. McWade told staff to stop surveying the truck.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp. :	11	1
47	60	1	1	Early spring of 2006 Thousand plus cubic yards of soil still remain in piles that had been improperly cleared by the conveyor belt system. Smith assigned to help scan the soil that remained. They scanned soil 2-3 ft thickness so sensor ineffective for rad contam below 6 inches deep. Then the soil that cleared this screening set off portal monitor	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 14 a	11	1
59	60	1	1	9/2011 Tetra Tech changed the Portal Monitor sensitivity from 3 sigma plus mean background to 8 sigma plus mean background. The claim was that was to address aluminum trucks with naturally occurring radiation. But most trucks were steel, not aluminum. Before 9/2011, when portal monitor failed, scanning sides of the truck seldom showed hits, only found hits by standing on scaffolding and scanning by hand over the top, After 9/2011,	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
60	60	1	1	Tetra Tech discontinued scanning by hand.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
61	60	1	1	Tetra Tech hosed down trucks before they entered portal monitor. Water could shield radiation	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
39	70	1		Radiological Control Areas (RCA's) not controlled per requirements - patterns & practices employees doing work in areas w/rad contamination without notifying Rad Safety Officer, locks not secured, boundaries repositioned, drinking fountains inside RCAs		11	1
54	70	1		2010 -2011 People left RCA without being frisked 10 times. In 10/2011, Luis and Alfredo (last names unknown) were pounding dirt for radioactive sample testing using a mortar and pestle with bare hands and not wearing face masks	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
65	70	1		A radioactive source was captured at RSY 4. 2 Untrained field workers delivered it to a secure lockup area. Taylor tried to handle this in an unsafe manner contrary to official procedures workers ate and drank fluids within RCA's. Near an intermodal container around RSY2, it was a windy day yet all the laborers were working downwind of the container, potentially exposing workers	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1
71	70	1		Fencing surrounding an RCA was removed to allow construction crew access while avoiding the control point	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 3	11	1
74	70	1			Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
68	99	1	1	Keith Tisdale, laborer said Jane Taylore commonly put dirty soil on the clean pad or the other way around next RSY-2	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1

Tracking number	Type of Fraud	Type of info	Highlights	Statisticians	Summary	Details	Citation	Source	2017-7	2014	Tetra Tech	Anomalous Inv
4	11	2	1		Samples switched at Bldg 517, Bldg 707 Triangle Area in Parcel E, Former 500 series Bldgs in Parcel D, North Pier, Shacks 79 and 80, Parcel C		Main text, p. 14	11	1			
9	21	2			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample		Main text,pp. 15-16	11	1			
11	22	2			Location Fisher & Spear Ave. behind wall uphill 6 inches deep		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1			
16	30	2	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Fraudulent building scans for nearly all buildings in Hunters Point. Specifically Building, 707, buildings and building footprints throughout the 500 series and buildings 351, 351A, 411,401,414,406, 144,146,130, 103, 113, 521, 103, 114, 145, 130, 439, 366, 813, and possibly building 203		Main text p. 19-20, Exh	11	1			
45	40	2			Smith stated he was working in the Bldg 500 series, but the faked Chain-of-custody form showed he took samples near Bldg 707.		Exhibit B (Smith) p. 11	11	1			
21	51	2	1		Conveyor belt too fast for Parcel E IR-02 and PCB removal area Parcel UC-3 Work Area #16, units 190 and 197 had 1,023 CY soil removed. 10 CY of soil were remediated as containing radioactive and chemical contamination.		Main text pp. 23-25	11	1			
26	52	2					Main text, p. 29, and Ex	11	1			
66	52	2	1		RSY number 2 Jane Taylor and the laborers she trained couldn't use radiation detection scanners properly		Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 3	11	1			
67	52	2	1		RSY-2 laborers missing the required number of samples. Taylor told them to go get a sample "from anywhere." They went behind the Conex to another pad and got an unrelated "false" sample.		Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1			
69	52	2	1		Allen and Reggie soil surveys for gamma too fast at RSY-2, RSY-3, and RSY-4 hundreds of times		Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 5	11	1			
40	70	2	1		Locations - RCA's not controlled - specific dates and location	Building 217 not	Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 3	11	1			
55	70	2	1		Maybe Bldg 271 area next to elevator shaft was separated into 2 sections. One was fenced off. Jars of every sample that had been tested by the lab since the beginning of work at HPNS were stacked. Jars in the lower stacks had gotten crushed by jars on the higher stacks and were leaking potentially radioactive dirt onto the floor of the area. Laborers were stepping into the radioactive dirt, which could spread into clean areas.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1			
62	70	2			July 2011 Jane Taylor instructed Curtis (driver of EM truck) to remove ropes demarcating an RCA-RMA and ignore requirement for frisking in an area where radioactive containers were stored above ground in an RCA-RMA		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1			
63	70	2			August 2011 covering Work Area 33. Hank construction worker removed rad posting from RCA in areas known to have high levels of radioactive contamination.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1			
73	70	2	1		In 2010, in RSY-2 Barrels containing rad contamination were opened in a way that could have spread contents into non-rad impacted areas. They later were removed, and Jahr suspected by improper means.		Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1			
68	99	2			Keith Tisdale, laborer said Jane Taylore commonly put dirty soil on the clean pad or the other way around next RSY-2		Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1			

Tracking number	Type of Fraud	Type of info	Highlights	Statisticians	Summary	Details	Citation	Source	2017-7	2014	Tetra Tech	Anomalous	Inv
6	12	3			Fraudulent trench soil confirmation sampling was associated with Anthony Smith, Steve Rolfe, Tina Rolfe, Rick Zahensky, Justin Hubbard,		Main text, pp. 13-14	11	1				
8	21	3			Bldg 351A disappeared sample Anthony Smith, Josh Hooper, Bill Dougherty, Dennis McWade, Chuck Taylor, Steve Rolfe, Daryl DeLong, Brian Henderson		Main text,pp. 15-16, Exl	11	1				
12	22	3			Disappearing sample Fischer & Spear Ave. Anthony Smith, Jeff Rolfe, Ray Roberson, Carey Bell		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1				
14	23	3			Radioactive fencing Susan Andrews, Dennis McWade, Phil Poole, Bob Evans, Charles Taylor, Rhonda Richardson,		Main text, p.17-19	11	1				
17	30	3			Building Scans Anthony Smith, Steve Rolfe, Jeff Rolfe, Rick Zahensky, Bill Dougherty, Justin Hubbard, Tina Robertson		Main text p. 19-20, , Exl	11	1				
19	40	3		1	Data tampering Tina Rolfe, Ray Roberson, Joe Cunningham, Justin Hubbard, Rick Zahensky, Steve Rolfe, Bert Bowers, Neil Berrett, Phil Smith		Main text pp. 21-22	11	1				
42	40	3			Tina Rolfe cycled through names, e.g. Rick Zahensky, Jeff Rolfe, Anthony Smith, Justin Hubbard		Exhibit B (Smith) p. 10-1	11	1				
22	51	3			Conveyor Belt Bert Bowers, Ulrika Messer, Neil Hart, Joe Levell, Mike Wilson, Gary Wilson, Jane Taylor		Main text pp. 23-25	11	1				
30	51	3			Conveyor belt Bill van Vo, Jack Schelebo, Emmitt Brown, Dan Spicuzza		Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 1	11	1				
76	51	3			Conveyor belt Gary Wilson, Jane Taylor, Robert McClean, Madena McClean, Demarius Bradley, Curtis Hales, and Damian (unknown last name)		Exhibit N (McClean) p.2	11	1				
25	52	3			Radiation Screening Yards Jane Taylor, Arthur Jahr, Samantha Taylor, Kari Guidry, Thorpe Miller, Bryan White		Main text, pp. 26-28, Ex	11	1				
67	52	3			RSY-2 laborers missing the required number of samples. Taylor told them to go get a sample "from anywhere." They went behind the Conex to another pad and got an unrelated "false" sample. Allen and Reggie		Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1				
37	60	3			Portal Monitor failing - Adam Berry, Dennis McWade, Bert Bowers		Exhibit A (Bowers), pp. 1	11	1				

Tracking number	Type of Fraud	Type of info	Highlights	Statisticians	Summary	Details	Citation	Source	2017-7	2014	Tetra Tech	Anomalous	Inv
3	10	4	1		Starting mid-2008 false soil sampling. Smith said trench confirmation soil substitution happened "pretty much every day" over at least the last 1.5 yrs he worked there. Total 800-1,000 false samples [he left 9/2012]. "After the Bldg 351A and Parcel A cover ups, fraudulent sampling became a regular occurrence for me and the teams. . . . In this early period of 2009-2010, when post-remediation sampling was to be done, more and more Mr. Rolfe told me and the other HPs to cheat and take false soil samples."		Main text p. 13, Exhibit	11	1				
72	10	4	1		In 2006, when soil samples did not have the required 300 mL volume, Justin Hubbard asked Jahr to "just go get some dirt" from anywhere nearby. Jahr refused to do that. This behavior was consistent with his approach as a supervisor		Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 4	11	1				
1	11	4			Scans were supposed to be used to pick soil sample locations with highest scan values, but in late 2008 began sampling 5-10 ft away where scans showed low levels. But these sometimes were still above release criteria and would still need to be further remediated.	less likely to be found using K-40 comparisons	Main text p. 11-12, Exhi	11	1				
2	12	4			Beginning in 2010 while working near Bldg 707 and later 500 series buildings, took false samples from far away: 1) First sewer trench in front of 500 series bldgs, 2) former theatre building, 3) near Bldg 521 under two palm trees	Matched faked s	Main text, pp. 12-13	11	1				
5	12	4			Fraudulent practices escalated after contract changed from time-and-materials to firm fixed-price		Main Text, p. 14	11	1				
9	21	4			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample		Main text,pp. 15-16	11	1				
10	22	4			July or August 2009 Fisher Ave & Spear 2-3 pCi/g Cs-137 6 inches deep Smith was told to get rid of sample and chain of custody		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1				
45	40	4			2010 saw Tina Rolfe on the computer manually changing data uploaded from previous building scans		Exhibit B (Smith) p. 12	11	1				
64	40	4			Andrews said Tina Robertson said 7/22/2011 Chain of custody forms were being forged		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1				
31	51	4			July 2006 discovery of false conveyor belt scanning. August 2006 Neil Hart oversaw response to disclosure. Gary Wilson disciplined Aug 2006.		Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1				
32	52	4			2009 Jane Taylor assigned to oversee all RSY activities, Thorpe Miller		Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 1'	11	1				
48	52	4	1		2005 Susan Andrews stated Justin Hubbard complained she was performing surveys too carefully and slowly and moved her to the portal monitor		Exhibit C (Andrews) pp.	11	1				
56	52	4			Jane Taylor in charge of RSY pads late 2010 or early 2011. After that frequency of failing the Portal Monitor screening increased dramatically.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1				
69	52	4			soil surveys for gamma too fast at RSY-2, RSY-3, and RSY-4 hundreds of times		Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 5	11	1				
33	60	4			Trucks failing portal monitor 2010 - 2011		Exhibit A (Bowers), pp. 1	11	1				
36	60	4			April 2009, Adam Berry discovered Dennis McWade allowed truck to exit the base even though the Portal Monitor had alarmed. McWade told staff to stop surveying the truck.		Exhibit A (Bowers), pp. 1	11	1				
47	60	4			Early spring of 2006 Thousand plus cubic yards of soil still remain in piles that had been improperly cleared by the conveyor belt system. Smith assigned to help scan the soil that remained. They scanned soil 2-3 ft thickness so sensor ineffective for rad contam below 6 inches deep. Then the soil that cleared this screening set off portal monitor		Exhibit B (Smith) p. 14 a	11	1				
49	60	4	1		2005 Susan Andrews stated Justin Hubbard complained she was failing too many trucks going through the portal monitor		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 3	11	1				
50	60	4			Prior to Sept 2011 every failed soil load was required to be sent back to the RSY pads to be reworked.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 3	11	1				
59	60	4			9/2011 Tetra Tech changed the Portal Monitor sensitivity from 3 sigma plus mean background to 8 sigma plus mean background. The claim was that was to address aluminum trucks with naturally occurring radiation. But most trucks were steel, not aluminum.		Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11	1				
41	70	4			Dates - RCA's not controlled - specific dates and location	Building 217 not	Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 3	11	1				
43	70	4			Smith said mid-2008 began false soil sampling, incomplete building surveys, falsification of chain-of-custody forms. Prior to 2008 NEW was holder of NRC rad license. Tetra tech became the NRC license holder about that time that improper rad practices became a regular event	and as a result T	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 2	11	1				
29	99	4	1		After contract changes more frequent discrepancies, going from one incident per 6 weeks to every 2 weeks to more than once a week.		Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 7	11	1				

					Information	Citation	Source Public		
Tracking Number	Type of Fraud	Type of Info	Highlights	Statisticians	Summary	Details	Citation	Source 2017-7 11	2014 Tetra Tech Anomalous Inv 12
1	11	1	1		Scans were supposed to be used to pick soil sample locations with highest scan values, but in late 2008 began sampling 5-10 ft away where scans showed low levels. But these sometimes were still above release criteria and would still need to be further remediated.	less likely to be found using K-40 comparisons	Main text p. 11-12, Exhibit	11	1
1	11	4			Scans were supposed to be used to pick soil sample locations with highest scan values, but in late 2008 began sampling 5-10 ft away where scans showed low levels. But these sometimes were still above release criteria and would still need to be further remediated.	less likely to be found using K-40 comparisons	Main text p. 11-12, Exhibit	11	1
2	12	1			Took false samples from far away: 1) sewer trench in front of 500 series bldgs, 2) former theatre building, 3) near Bldg 521 under two palm trees	Matched faked samples	Main text, pp. 12-13	11	1
2	12	4			Beginning in 2010 while working near Bldg 707 and later 500 series buildings, took false samples from far away: 1) First sewer trench in front of 500 series bldgs, 2) former theatre building, 3) near Bldg 521 under two palm trees	Matched faked samples	Main text, pp. 12-13	11	1
3	10	4	1		Starting mid-2008 false soil sampling. Smith said trench confirmation soil substitution happened "pretty much every day" over at least the last 1.5 yrs he worked there. Total 800-1,000 false samples [he left 9/2012]. "After the Bldg 351A and Parcel A cover ups, fraudulent sampling became a regular occurrence for me and the teams. . . . In this early period of 2009-2010, when post-remediation sampling was to be done, more and more Mr. Rolfe told me and the other HPs to cheat and take false soil samples."		Main text p. 13, Exhibit	11	1
4	11	2	1		Samples switched at Bldg 517, Bldg 707 Triangle Area in Parcel E, Former 500 series Bldgs in Parcel D, North Pier, Shacks 79 and 80, Parcel C		Main text, p. 14	11	1
5	12	4			Fraudulent practices escalated after contract changed from time-and-materials to firm fixed-price		Main Text, p. 14	11	1
6	12	3			Fraudulent trench soil confirmation sampling was associated with Anthony Smith, Steve Rolfe, Tina Rolfe, Rick Zahensky, Justin Hubbard,		Main text, pp. 13-14	11	1
7	21	1			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample (some of the highest radioactive readings ever seen on the site) and chain of custody record and marked location clean. Replaced with new samples from areas in the crawl space known to be clean.	Bldg previously used	Main text,pp. 15-16, Exhibit	11	1
8	21	3			Bldg 351A disappeared sample Anthony Smith, Josh Hooper, Bill Dougherty, Dennis McWade, Chuck Taylor, Steve Rolfe, Daryl DeLong, Brian Henderson		Main text,pp. 15-16, Exhibit	11	1
9	21	2			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample		Main text,pp. 15-16	11	1
9	21	4			Parcel G, Bldg 351A in 2008 "got rid of" contaminated soil sample		Main text,pp. 15-16	11	1
10	22	1			2009 Fisher Ave & Spear 2-3 pCi/g Cs-137 6 inches deep Smith was told to get rid of sample and never filled out chain-of-custody form		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1
10	22	4			July or August 2009 Fisher Ave & Spear 2-3 pCi/g Cs-137 6 inches deep Smith was told to get rid of sample and chain of custody		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1
11	22	2			Location Fisher & Spear Ave. behind wall uphill 6 inches deep		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1
12	22	3			Disappearing sample Fischer & Spear Ave. Anthony Smith, Jeff Rolfe, Ray Roberson, Carey Bell		Main text, pp. 16-17	11	1
13	23	1			2009 fencing found to be contaminated but staff told to hide result and delete data in "Access" computer system		Main text, p.17-19	11	1
14	23	3			Radioactive fencing Susan Andrews, Dennis McWade, Phil Poole, Bob Evans, Charles Taylor, Rhonda Richardson,		Main text, p.17-19	11	1
15	30	1	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Class 2 and Class 3 scans in buildings and smears "just set your meter down on the ground and let it count. " "On numerous occasions occasions my crew and I were instructed by Steve Rolfe to 'just get numbers,' which we would do by simply holding the 2360 dedector in the same spot, or setting it down in one spot for up to 30 minutes while the readings were recorded."		Main text p. 19-20, Exhibit	11	1
16	30	2	1		summer 2010 - early 2011 Fraudulent building scans for nearly all buildings in Hunters Point. Specifically Building, 707, buildings and building footprints throughout the 500 series and buildings 351, 351A, 411,401,414,406, 144,146,130, 103, 113, 521, 103, 114, 145, 130, 439, 366, 813, and possibly building 203		Main text p. 19-20, Exhibit	11	1
17	30	3			Building Scans Anthony Smith, Steve Rolfe, Jeff Rolfe, Rick Zahensky, Bill Dougherty, Justin Hubbard, Tina Robertson		Main text p. 19-20, , Exhibit	11	1
18	40		1		When downloading data from Ludlum 2350, Tetra Tech staff changed numbers. Also for Ludlum 2360 (alpha and beta). Zahensky took a computer home to change scan results overnight. Results were delivered a day late.		Main text pp. 21-22	11	1

45	40	4		2010 saw Tina Rolfe on the computer manually changing data uploaded from previous building scans	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 12	11	1
46	30	1	1	2010 saw Tina Rolfe on the computer manually changing data uploaded from previous building scans	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 12	11	1
19	40	3	1	Data tampering Tina Rolfe, Ray Roberson, Joe Cunningham, Justin Hubbard, Rick Zahensky, Steve Rolfe, Bert Bowers, Neil Berrett, Phil Smith	Main text pp. 21-22	11	1
20	51	1	1	Early to July 2006 Conveyor belt scanning excavated fill ran too fast and silenced sensor alarms so would not have caught contamination in tens of thousands of CY soil	Main text pp. 23-25	11	1
21	51	2	1	Conveyor belt too fast for Parcel E IR-02 and PCB removal area	Main text pp. 23-25	11	1
22	51	3		Conveyor Belt Bert Bowers, Ulrika Messer, Neil Hart, Joe Levell, Mike Wilson, Gary Wilson, Jane Taylor	Main text pp. 23-25	11	1
23	52	1	1	Orders were given to take samples "from anywhere" instead of from the proper Radiation Screening Yard (RSY) samples	Main text p. 28	11	1
24	53	1	1	Unqualified workers who did not understand health risks of exposures could have been exposed, swung detectors too high and too fast	Main text pp. 27-28 and	11	1
25	52	3		Radiation Screening Yards Jane Taylor, Arthur Jahr, Samantha Taylor, Kari Guidry, Thorpe Miller, Bryan White	Main text, pp. 26-28, Ex	11	1
26	52	2		Parcel UC-3 Work Area #16, units 190 and 197 had 1,023 CY soil removed. 10 CY of soil were remediated as containing radioactive and chemical contamination.	Main text, p. 29, and Ex	11	1
27	52	1	1	RSY samples collected in locations that intentionally avoided the high radioactivity locations and were allowed to be reused as backfill.	Main text, p. 29	11	1
28	60	1	1	2011 trucks with soil from RSY pads frequently failing portal monitor screening. In September, 2011, the sensitivity was reduced by 2/3 and discontinued hand-scanning.	All 37 truckloads Main text, pp. 29-31, Ex	11	1
29	99	4	1	After contract changes more frequent discrepancies, going from one incident per 6 weeks to every 2 weeks to more than once a week.	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 7	11	1
30	51	3		Conveyor belt Bill van Vo, Jack Schelebo, Emmitt Brown, Dan Spicuzza	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 1	11	1
31	51	4		July 2006 discovery of false conveyor belt scanning. August 2006 Neil Hart oversaw response to disclosure. Gary Wilson disciplined Aug 2006.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1
32	52	4		2009 Jane Taylor assigned to oversee all RSY activities, Thorpe Miller	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 1	11	1
33	60	4		Trucks failing portal monitor 2010 - 2011	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1
34	60	1	1	Less expensive for Tetra Tech to have the soil falsely cleared for use as backfill than to have the soil repeatedly subjected to remediation of rad contamination and time and cost of separating non emplaced soil from what needed to be shipped to LLRW landfills.	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2	11	1
35	52	1	1	Backfill material had been cleared by Jane Taylor and Thorpe Miller, but a Shaw contractor discovered a radiological object (button) in it with millirem/hour levels so high they were inappropriate for the Ludlum detector used	Exhibit A (Bowers), p. 2	11	1
36	60	1	1	April 2009, Adam Berry discovered Dennis McWade allowed truck to exit the base even though the Portal Monitor had alarmed. McWade told staff to stop surveying the truck.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1
36	60	4		April 2009, Adam Berry discovered Dennis McWade allowed truck to exit the base even though the Portal Monitor had alarmed. McWade told staff to stop surveying the truck.	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1
37	60	3		Portal Monitor failing - Adam Berry, Dennis McWade, Bert Bowers	Exhibit A (Bowers), pp.	11	1
38	40	1	1	Neil Berrett and Phil Smith (lab) told Bert Bowers that project upper management had asked them to "write away" laboratory analysis by changing the results.	Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 2	11	1
39	70	1		Radiological Control Areas (RCA's) not controlled per requirements - patterns & practices employees doing work in areas w/rad contamination without notifying Rad Safety Officer, locks not secured, boundaries repositioned, drinking fountains inside RCAs		11	1
40	70	2	1	Locations - RCA's not controlled - specific dates and location	Building 217 not Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 3	11	1
41	70	4		Dates - RCA's not controlled - specific dates and location	Building 217 not Exhibit A (Bower), pp. 3	11	1
42	40	1		Chain of custody forms claimed soil samples were taken every 5 minutes, even though that is impossible.	Exhibit A (Bowers) pp. 3	11	1
42	40	3		Tina Rolfe cycled through names, e.g. Rick Zahensky, Jeff Rolfe, Anthony Smith, Justin Hubbard	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 10-1	11	1
45	40	2		Smith stated he was working in the Bldg 500 series, but the faked Chain-of-custody form showed he took samples near Bldg 707. Smith said mid-2008 began false soil sampling, incomplete building surveys, falsification of chain-of-custody forms. Prior to 2008 NEW was holder of NRC rad license. Tetra tech became the NRC license holder about that time that improper rad practices became a regular event	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 11	11	1
43	70	4			and as a result T Exhibit B (Smith) p. 2	11	1

44	30	1	1	"Due to the amount of time required to perform a proper building survey, the practice at Hunters Point was to scan the high probability areas and fake the rest. Although we mostly performed Class 1 surveys the Class 2 and 3 surveys were falsified Early spring of 2006 Thousand plus cubic yards of soil still remain in piles that had been improperly cleared by the conveyor belt system. Smith assigned to help scan the soil that remained. They scanned soil 2-3 ft thickness so sensor ineffective for rad contam below 6 inches deep. Then the soil that cleared this screening set off portal monitor	11	1
47	60	1	1	Early spring of 2006 Thousand plus cubic yards of soil still remain in piles that had been improperly cleared by the conveyor belt system. Smith assigned to help scan the soil that remained. They scanned soil 2-3 ft thickness so sensor ineffective for rad contam below 6 inches deep. Then the soil that cleared this screening set off portal monitor	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 14 a	11 1
47	60	4		2005 Susan Andrews stated Justin Hubbard complained she was performing surveys too carefully and slowly and moved her to the portal monitor	Exhibit B (Smith) p. 14 a	11 1
48	52	4	1	2005 Susan Andrews stated Justin Hubbard complained she was failing too many trucks going through the portal monitor	Exhibit C (Andrews) pp.	11 1
49	60	4	1	Prior to Sept 2011 every failed soil load was required to be sent back to the RSY pads to be reworked.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 3	11 1
50	60	4		Jane Taylor misdirected laborers as to the correct location from which to collect soil samples. Entire crew tasks were not being coordinated properly. Samples were taken from an incorrect grid and were recorded and labeled erroneously.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11 1
51	52	1	1	Jane Taylor scanned the soil on the RSY pad at a much faster speed than is required to get proper results.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 7	11 1
52	52	1	1	Tina Robertson was unqualified and got agitated about the "hot" readings because she was interpreting the readings incorrectly. 2010 -2011 People left RCA without being frisked 10 times. In 10/2011, Luis and Alfredo (last names unknown) were pounding dirt for radioactive sample testing using a mortar and pestle with bare hands and not wearing face masks	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 8	11 1
53	30	1		Maybe Bldg 271 area next to elevator shaft was separated into 2 sections. One was fenced off. Jars of every sample that had been tested by the lab since the beginning of work at HPNS were stacked. Jars in the lower stacks had gotten crushed by jars on the higher stacks and were leaking potentially radioactive dirt onto the floor of the area. Laborers were stepping into the radioactive dirt, which could spread into clean areas.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
54	70	1		Jane Taylor in charge of RSY pads late 2010 or early 2011. After that frequency of failing the Portal Monitor screening increased dramatically.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
55	70	2	1	Andrews suspected the soil used as backfill was done more poorly than the soil going offsite since there was no check to be sure it was being done right	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
56	52	4		Andrews stated that after switching to fixed price contracts, Tetra Tech made more money the less they had to do with the soi. It also made the Navy happy that the process was moving along.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
57	52	1	1	9/2011 Tetra Tech changed the Portal Monitor sensitivity from 3 sigma plus mean background to 8 sigma plus mean background. The claim was that was to address aluminum trucks with naturally occurring radiation. But most trucks were steel, not aluminum.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
58	52	1	1	9/2011 Tetra Tech changed the Portal Monitor sensitivity from 3 sigma plus mean background to 8 sigma plus mean background. The claim was that was to address aluminum trucks with naturally occurring radiation. But most trucks were steel, not aluminum.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
59	60	1	1	Before 9/2011, when portal monitor failed, scanning sides of the truck seldom showed hits, only found hits by standing on scaffolding and scanning by hand over the top, After 9/2011, Tetra Tech discontinued scanning by hand.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
59	60	4		Tetra Tech hosed down trucks before they entered portal monitor. Water could shield radiation	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
60	60	1	1	July 2011 Jane Taylor instructed Curtis (driver of EM truck) to remove ropes demarcating an RCA-RMA and ignore requirement for frisking in an area where radioactive containers were stored above ground in an RCA-RMA	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
61	60	1	1	August 2011 covering Work Area 33. Hank construction worker removed rad posting from RCA in areas known to have high levels of radioactive contamination.	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
62	70	2		Andrews said Tina Robertson said 7/22/2011 Chain of custody forms were being forged	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
63	70	2		A radioactive source was captured at RSY 4. 2 Untrained field workers delivered it to a secure lockup area. Taylor tried to handle this in an unsafe manner contrary to official procedures	Exhibit C (Andrews) p. 1	11 1
64	40	4				
65	70	1				

66	52	2	1	RSY number 2 Jane Taylor and the laborers she trained couldn't use radiation detection scanners properly	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 3	11	1
67	52	2	1	RSY-2 laborers missing the required number of samples. Taylor told them to go get a sample "from anywhere." They went behind the Conex to another pad and got an unrelated "false" sample.	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
67	52	3		Allen and Reggie	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
68	99	1	1	Keith Tisdale, laborer said Jane Taylore commonly put dirty soil on the clean pad or the other way around next RSY-2	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
68	99	2		Keith Tisdale, laborer said Jane Taylore commonly put dirty soil on the clean pad or the other way around next RSY-2	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 4	11	1
69	52	2	1	soil surveys for gamma too fast at RSY-2, RSY-3, and RSY-4	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 5	11	1
69	52	4		hundreds of times	Exhibit D (Jackson), p. 5	11	1
70	10	1		soil surveys for gamma too fast at RSY-2, RSY-3, and RSY-4	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 3	11	1
71	70	1		hundreds of times	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 3	11	1
72	10	4	1	Jahr saw laborers slinging soil around during sampling that created an airborne hazard.	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 4	11	1
73	70	2	1	workers ate and drank fluids within RCA's. Near an intermodal container around RSY2, it was a windy day yet all the laborers were working downwind of the container, potentially exposing workers	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
74	70	1		In 2006, when soil samples did not have the required 300 mL volume, Justin Hubbard asked Jahr to "just go get some dirt" from anywhere nearby. Jahr refused to do that. This behavior was consistent with his approach as a supervisor	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
75	52	1	1	In 2010, in RSY-2 Barrels containing rad contamination were opened in a way that could have spread contents into non-rad impacted areas. They later were removed, and Jahr suspected by improper means.	Exhibit E (Jahr) p. 5	11	1
76	51	3		Fencing surrounding an RCA was removed to allow construction crew access while avoiding the control point	Exhibit N (McClean) p.2	11	1
77	51	1		8/2010, Jane Taylor and her laborers were swinging the Ludlum sensors at a heigh and speed that were both far excessive so the sensors were largely ineffective	Exhibit N (McClean) p. 3	11	1
78	10	1		Conveyor belt Gary Wilson, Jane Taylor, Robert McClean, Madena McClean, Demarius Bradley, Curtis Hales, and Damian (unknown last name)	Attachment 9, Interview	12	1
79	10	1		2005, from Parcel E PCB Hot spots - After lunches and breaks, belt speed running at excessive speed, reducing the frequency of alarms greatly (vs. hourly before at the proper speed). After some weeks, the speed became locked at a speed well above standards. McClean was laid off late 2005. In early 2006, he returned and discovered the Navy had discovered the excessive speed. The conveyor belt system was shut down.	Attachment 9, Interview	12	1
80	10	1		Sometimes they may not have rinsed off equipment all of the way in between sample collection	Main text, p. 14	11	1